

What is claimed is:

1. A method of preventing testicular BVDV infection in a susceptible male animal comprising:
administering to the animal an effective amount of a vaccine selected from the group
5 consisting of an inactivated type 1 BVDV vaccine , an inactivated type 2 BVDV
vaccine, a modified live type 1 BVDV vaccine, and a modified live type 2 BVDV
vaccine.
2. The method of claim 1 wherein the animal is selected from the group consisting of
10 bulls, rams and boars.
3. The method of claim 2 wherein the animal is a bull.
4. The method of claim 1 wherein the vaccine comprises both a modified live type 1
15 BVDV vaccine and a modified live type 2 BVDV vaccine.
5. The method of claim 4 wherein at least one modified live BVDV vaccine is
derived from a cytopathogenic virus.
- 20 6. The method of claim 4 wherein at least one modified live BVDV vaccine is
derived from a non-cytopathogenic virus.
7. The method of claim 4 wherein both modified live BVDV vaccines are derived
from a cytopathogenic virus.
- 25 8. The method of claim 1-7 wherein the vaccine comprises at least one additional
antigen selected from the group consisting of Bovine Herpes Virus (BHV-1);
Parainfluenza Virus Type 3 (PIV3); . Bovine Respiratory Syncytial Virus (BRSV);
Leptospira canicola, *Leptospira grippotyphosa*, *Leptospira borgpetersenii hardio-*
30 *prajitno*, *Leptospira icterohaemorrhagia*, *Leptospira interrogans pomona*,
Leptospira borgpetersenii hardjo-bovis, *Leptospira Bratislava*, *Campylobacter fetus*,
Mannheimia (Pasteurella) haemolytica, *Pasteurella multocida*, *Mycobacterium bovis*,
and *Mycobacterium dispar*.

9. The method of claim 8 wherein said additional antigens comprise Bovine Herpes Virus (BHV-1), Parainfluenza Virus Type 3 (PIV3), and Bovine Respiratory Syncytial Virus (BRSV).
- 5
10. The use of a vaccine selected from the group consisting of an inactivated type 1 BVDV vaccine, an inactivated type 2 BVDV vaccine, a modified live type 1 BVDV vaccine, and a modified live type 2 BVDV vaccine for manufacture of a medicament for preventing testicular BVDV infection in a susceptible male animal at increased
- 10 risk of BVDV testicular infection
11. The method of claim 10 wherein the animal is selected from the group consisting of bulls, rams and boars.
- 15 12. The method of claim 11 wherein the animal is a bull.
13. The method of claim 10 wherein the vaccine comprises both a modified live type 1 BVDV vaccine and a modified live type 2 BVDV vaccine.
- 20 14. The method of claim 13 wherein at least one modified live BVDV vaccine is derived from a cytopathogenic virus.
15. The method of claim 13 wherein at least one modified live BVDV vaccine is derived from a non-cytopathogenic virus.
- 25
16. The method of claim 13 wherein both modified live BVDV vaccines are derived from a cytopathogenic virus.
17. The method of claim 10-16 wherein the vaccine comprises at least one additional
- 30 antigen selected from the group consisting of Bovine Herpes Virus (BHV-1); Parainfluenza Virus Type 3 (PIV3); . Bovine Respiratory Syncytial Virus (BRSV); *Leptospira canicola*, *Leptospira grippotyphosa*, *Leptospira borgpetersenii hardio-prajitno*, *Leptospira icterohaemorrhagia*, *Leptospira interrogans pomona*,

Leptospira borgpetersenii hardjo-bovis, *Leptospira Bratislava*, *Campylobacter fetus*, *Mannheimia (Pasteurella) haemolytica*, *Pasteurella multocida*, *Mycobacterium bovis*, and *Mycobacterium dispar*.

- 5 18. The method of claim 17 wherein said additional antigens comprise Bovine Herpes Virus (BHV-1), Parainfluenza Virus Type 3 (PIV3), and Bovine Respiratory Syncytial Virus (BRSV).

10